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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 801

H.R. 10368

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 10368

April 10, 1956	Rep. Davis, Ga., introduced H. R. 10368 which was referred to the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
May 14, 1956	House committee reported H. R. 10368 with amendments. H. Report No. 2155. Print of bill and report.
May 21, 1956	House passed H. R. 10368 with amendments.
May 22, 1956	H. R. 10368 was referred to the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Print of bill as referred.
July 11, 1956	Senate committee ordered H. R. 10368 reported without amendment.
July 12, 1956	Senate committee reported H. R. 10368 without amendment. S. Report No. 2534. Print of bill and report.
July 16, 1956	Senate passed H. R. 10368 without amendment.
July 25, 1956	Approved: Public Law 801, 84th Cong.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 801

CIVIL SERVICE ACT AMENDMENT. Requires submission of employment and expenditure estimates in connection with legislative recommendations initiated by departments and agencies, if the annual cost would be over \$1 million.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR. - The following information is
submitted in accordance with the provisions of the
act to create a civil service commission, approved
March 1, 1907, and amended, and the act to amend the
act to create a civil service commission, approved
March 1, 1907.

H. R. 10368

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 19, 1916.

Mr. [Name] of [State] introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on [Committee Name].

[Committee Name]

A BILL

to amend the Civil Service Act of October 3, 1917, and to provide for the appointment of [Name] to the position of [Position] in the [Department/Agency], and for other purposes.

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10368

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1956

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended
4 by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

5 “SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other
6 communication, of an official nature, of any department,
7 agency, or independent establishment of the executive

1 branch of the Federal Government (including any corpo-
2 ration wholly owned by the United States) which—

3 “(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation;

4 “(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or
5 any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the
6 initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive
7 branch; and

8 “(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation
9 or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by
10 administrative action, of any function, activity, or au-
11 thority of any such department, agency, independent
12 establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those
13 functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at
14 the time such report, recommendation, or communication
15 is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any
16 committee thereof,

17 shall contain a statement, with respect to such depart-
18 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation,
19 for each of the first five fiscal years during which each
20 such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority
21 so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing
22 the following information:

23 “(A) The estimated maximum additional—

24 “(i) man-years of civilian employment, by gen-
25 eral categories of positions,

1 “(ii) expenditures for personal services, and
2 “(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than
3 personal services,
4 which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority
5 and which will be required to be effected by such depart-
6 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in
7 connection with the performance of such function, activity,
8 or authority, and

9 “(B) Such other statement, discussion, explanation, or
10 other information as may be deemed advisable by the appro-
11 priate authority of the executive branch.

12 “(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
13 the Central Intelligence Agency.”

14 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of
15 this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

84TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 10368

A BILL

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DAVIS of Georgia

APRIL 10, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 15, 1956
For actions of May 14, 1956
84th-2nd, No. 78

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HIGHLIGHTS: Conferees agreed to report on sugar bill. House passed agricultural appropriation bill. Sen. Morse introduced and discussed bill to provide assistance for disaster-stricken orchards. Rep. Reece commended Department's rural development program. House committee reported bill to merge intermediate credit banks and PCA's.

SENATE

1. ELECTRIFICATION. Began debate on S. 1823, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River for power and other purposes. pp. 7196, 7234, 7240, 7241
2. NOMINATION of Sam H. Bober to the Federal Farm Credit Board was confirmed. p. 7185
3. WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger commended the efforts of the Oregon Wheat Growers League to advertise our wheat in foreign countries. p. 7200
4. ALASKA STATEHOOD. Sen. Neuberger inserted articles on Alaska's recent efforts to attain statehood. p. 7201
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Beall inserted a magazine article and a letter from Gov. McKeldin criticizing the present tariff rate on watches. p. 7202
Sen. Humphrey inserted and discussed an economic analysis of the effects of foreign trade on Mⁿn. p. 7206

HOUSE

6. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11177, the agricultural appropriation bill. pp. 7261, 7284

7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Rep. Reece commended this Department's rural development program in certain counties in Tenn. and urged that appropriations for this program should reflect the full request of USDA. p. 7255
8. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10285, to merge production credit corporations and Federal intermediate credit banks, to provide for retirement of Government capital in Federal intermediate credit banks, and to provide for supervision of production credit associations (H. Rept. 2160). pp. 7285, D471
9. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment ~~S. 3315, to amend Sec. 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act regarding death benefits (H. Rept. 2153);~~ H. R. 10368, to require that any agency of the Executive Branch, requesting expanded functions or programs, shall submit a statement containing information as to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out the additional or expanded functions (H. Rept. 2155); and S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (H. Rept. 2158). p. 7284
- This Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11040, to provide for certain supergrade positions with scientific or professional qualifications in the Departments of Defense, Interior, and Commerce (H. Rept. 2161). p. 7285
10. ATOMIC ENERGY. Rep. Bass urged further development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. p. 7256
11. TAXATION. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 6143, relating to certain tax provisions on the transportation of poultry and the sale of livestock on account of drought. p. 7252 (Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.)
12. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL; LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The Majority Leader announced that this bill, H. R. 10004, is to be considered Wed., May 16. p. 7254
13. SUGAR. On May 12 the conferees agreed to file a report on H. R. 7030, the sugar bill. The "Daily Digest" includes the following statement:
- "There were three main points of difference between the House and Senate bills, namely, the length of the extension, the percentage of increased demand in the United States allocated to foreign and to domestic producers, and the division of the foreign shares among the producing countries.
- "1. The Senate conferees receded on the length of the extension and adopted the 4-year period in the House bill rather than the 6 years as passed by the Senate.
- "2. The House conferees receded on the percentage allocated to foreign and domestic producers and adopted the Senate formula of 55 percent of the increase to domestic producers and 45 percent to foreign suppliers. The House bill would have divided the increase 50 percent to each.
- "3. A compromise was worked out on the share allocated to each foreign supplier on the basis of percentage of total sugar shipments to the United States by Cuba and all the full-duty countries. The following table compares House and Senate bills and shows the compromise agreed upon by the conferees.

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1883, TO REQUIRE
INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN EXECUTIVE COM-
MUNICATIONS TO CONGRESS PROPOSING CREATION OR EX-
PANSION OF FUNCTIONS

MAY 14, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee, from the Committee on Post Office and
Civil Service submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 10368]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was
referred the bill (H. R. 10368) to amend the Civil Service Act of
January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other com-
munications of the executive branch to Congress contain information
pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required
to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes,
having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amend-
ments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

AMENDMENTS

The committee proposes five amendments, as follows:

- (1) Page 2, line 3, strike out "legislation;" and insert in lieu thereof
"legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expendi-
ture of appropriated funds in excess of \$1,000,000,";
- (2) Page 2, line 7, strike out "branch; and" and insert in lieu thereof
"branch, and";
- (3) Page 2, line 23, strike out "The" and insert in lieu thereof
"the";
- (4) Page 3, line 9, strike out "Such" and insert in lieu thereof
"such"; and
- (5) Page 3, line 11, immediately before the period insert "or which
may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof".

PURPOSE OF AMENDMENTS

The amendments proposed by the committee are both technical and substantive.

Amendment numbered (1) provides that the new section 11 (a) of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, as contained in the amendment made by the first section of the bill, shall apply only with respect to each report, recommendation, or other communication (otherwise within the purview of such section 11 (a)) which relates to pending or proposed legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of \$1 million. The purpose of this amendment is to make applicable to such reports the general policy of the House of Representatives with respect to the cost of legislation considered on the consent calendar.

Amendment numbered (5) provides that each report, recommendation, or other communication (as described in the new section 11 (a) of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, as contained in the first section of the introduced bill) shall set forth such information, other than the foregoing items of information required to be included therein under paragraphs (A) and (B) of such section 11 (a), as the Congress, or any appropriate committee of Congress to which such report is referred may request or require to be included in such report, recommendation, or other communication.

Amendments numbered (2), (3), and (4) are technical in nature and are merely refinements of language and punctuation.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to assure that each congressional committee is adequately informed as to the cost and manpower implications of major substantive legislation at the time such legislation is being considered.

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, through the Subcommittee on Manpower Utilization and Departmental Personnel Management, has conducted extensive hearings and investigations with respect to manpower utilization in the executive branch of the Federal Government. During these hearings statements frequently were made that Congress had directed the hiring of additional personnel to carry out the provisions of new legislation. In a sense this is true. Substantive legislation is recommended by a committee and passed by the Congress. Once this becomes law, the Appropriations Committees are faced with the necessity of providing funds for its administration.

This committee is strongly of the opinion that each committee is entitled to full knowledge of the payroll increases and other costs involved in each major piece of legislation it considers. It is further of the opinion that much seemingly innocuous legislation would be viewed in a different light if the full facts were known from the beginning.

With the purpose in mind of providing more adequate information to each committee, legislation was drafted that would require manpower estimates to be submitted in those cases where cost information was furnished. It was felt that if such cost information had any validity at all, the manpower portion of the cost should be known.

The proposed legislation (H. R. 9172 and H. R. 9173) was submitted to the Comptroller General, the United States Civil Service Commission, and the Bureau of the Budget for their comments. In general, their comments were favorable, but each had suggested certain changes. As a result of their suggestions several modifications were made.

LIMITATION TO MAJOR LEGISLATION

The initial bill would have required reports on every proposal to add a new, or to expand an existing, function. In light of the numerous minor proposals submitted to every committee, the committee decided that the legislation should be modified to apply only to major legislation, and accordingly a new bill, H. R. 10368, was introduced.

DETAILS OF REPORTING

The bill requires a brief report that includes an estimate of the man-years of employment by general categories of positions. The use of general categories was adopted to avoid the necessity for detailed listings of specific titles or types of positions as originally proposed. The categories of positions would vary according to the type and size of the functions to be performed. It is intended that the functions be reported under the major headings of "Executive Direction," "Administrative Services and Support," and "Substantive." Under each of these should be shown the general categories of positions such as administrative, stenographic, clerical, accountant, engineer, scientist, technician, mechanic, protective, custodial and so on. Information has been furnished each department and agency pertaining to the various functions and their grouping under the major headings.

The report is required to include estimates of the added expenditures for personal services. This avoids reporting details such as grades and salaries for each position.

An estimate is also required on the expenditure for all purposes other than personal services. During the hearings it was found that, in some cases, unduly large proportions of appropriations were going toward putting employees on the Government payroll. It is the firm belief of the committee that appropriations should be used to benefit the public, not to pad the Federal payroll. In some cases this may mean adding employees. In many others, however, each employee added means a reduction in funds available to benefit the public.

A comparison of personnel costs to total cost is particularly valuable when additional funds are to be appropriated to expand an established function. Such a comparison, when used in combination with the man-year estimates, can show each committee the proportion of funds that will be used in overhead costs for personnel.

COSTS

There is no cost involved in this legislation beyond preparing a brief report on each major proposal involving an expenditure in excess of a million dollars. The committee considers this cost as negligible when compared to the billions of dollars being spent every year for personal services.

The reports of the United States Civil Service Commission, the Bureau of the Budget, and the Comptroller General of the United States follow:

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington 25, D. C., May 9, 1956.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, United States Congress.*

DEAR MR. MURRAY: This is in reply to your letter of April 11, 1956, requesting the Commission's views on H. R. 10368 (superseding H. R. 9172), a bill to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

The bill provides that all executive branch departments, agencies, and independent establishments (including corporations wholly owned by the United States) except the Central Intelligence Agency, shall include in each report, recommendation, or communication which (1) is submitted to Congress or a committee of Congress and (2) officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, by the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority in addition to those existing at that time the following information with respect to such agency:

1. the estimated maximum additional man-years of civilian employment by general categories of positions;
2. the estimated maximum additional expenditures for personal services; and
3. the estimated maximum additional expenditures for all purposes other than personal services.

This information is to be submitted for each of the first 5 fiscal years during which the additional or expanded function, activity, or authority is to be in effect.

We interpret H. R. 10368 as requiring the Commission to submit estimates covering only its own operations—not estimates concerning manpower and costs for other agencies affected by pending or proposed legislation.

We believe it would be feasible for the Commission to comply with the requirements of H. R. 10368 and we appreciate very much the opportunity to have a representative of the Commission participate in the discussions preceding the drafting of this bill.

We would like to point out that the estimates furnished for any years of operation beyond the first may be subject to a wide margin of error. In the first place, the budget represents the President's policy. The Commission, in preparing its budget each year, and the Bureau of the Budget, in reviewing it, rely heavily on the President's assumptions, which are prepared yearly and represent the highest policy decisions. The Commission would not, of course, know what the President's policy for future years would be.

In the second place, actual operating experience under a new or expanded program frequently dictates changes that might invalidate the estimate submitted at the time legislation was being considered.

We understand informally that estimates will be required only on major programs and that the intent of the committee on this point will be stated in its report.

With this understanding, the Commission has no objection to the enactment of H. R. 10368.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised us that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your Committee.

By direction of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

PHILIP YOUNG, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., May 2, 1956.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, Old House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letters of February 10, 1956, requesting the Bureau of the Budget's views on H. R. 9172 and H. R. 9173, identical bills, to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes, and your subsequent letter of April 11, 1956, pertaining to H. R. 10368, an amended version of the above bills. We will limit our comments to the latter bill, which reflects the results of various informal conferences on the subject.

The Bureau of the Budget agrees that the Congress should have pertinent information on which it can base its decision concerning proposed new legislation. We concur with the philosophy implied in these bills that an authorization for a new substantive program is not a blanket license to hire new personnel, and that there must be limitations on new hirings. The appropriations process provides the basic means of control. In addition our budgetary program review, apportionment procedure, and numerous other administrative regulations all are directed to this same purpose.

H. R. 10368 appears to be directed to the objectives indicated above. However, it would seem appropriate to raise certain questions for your consideration:

1. Would this same purpose be achieved by requiring that a post-audit be submitted to the Congress by every agency within 1 year after enactment of new legislation?

Comment: We have some concern that an advance estimate will unnecessarily freeze at a high level personnel estimates made by the various departments; this might add an undesirable element of budgetary inflexibility.

2. If the idea of a postaudit is not satisfactory to the Congress, would it be worthwhile considering a formula which would require personnel estimates only on bills which are reported out by a substantive committee?

Comment: Although the revised bill now eliminates the necessity for comments from all agencies on a particular piece of proposed new legislation, we still have some concern that a great many man-hours

of time could be devoted to the preparation of personnel estimates on proposed legislation which is either (a) not enacted or (b) substantially amended as a result of committee hearings and congressional action.

3. Would it be better to modify the requirement that all projections of personnel estimates be for a period of 5 years?

Comment: We believe that the most significant figure as to employment under a new program is the level of personnel required for the first year of full operation of the program. It is our experience that this level is reached in a shorter period than 5 years after the program begins, usually a year or 2 after initiation. In such cases it is questionable whether projections beyond this point are useful; they become increasingly speculative with each year and the figures could be quite unrealistic.

4. What is meant by "general categories of positions"?

Comment: Although this phrasing is an improvement over the earlier draft which called for a breakdown of proposed new personnel by position classification, the difficulties indicated in 2 and 3 above are underlined when personnel estimates must be by categories.

We would be glad to discuss these basic questions in greater detail with your committee if you so desire.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. MERRIAM,
Assistant to the Director.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 20, 1956.

Hon. TOM MURRAY,

*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Your letter of April 11, 1956, acknowledged April 13, requests our report on H. R. 10368, which is designed for the same general purpose as H. R. 9172 and H. R. 9173 upon which we reported to your committee on February 24, 1956.

As stated in our letter of February 24, we are in accord with the general objectives of legislation requiring that certain reports and other communications, submitted to the Congress by any executive agency, relating to pending or proposed legislation contain information concerning the number of civilian employees necessary to carry out any recommended expansion of the functions, activities, or authority of any such department or agency. Also, we consider the language of the present bill to be preferable to that contained in H. R. 9172 and H. R. 9173. Not only is the present language more precise and direct but it is less restrictive in that it does not contemplate that the required estimates be based upon specific positions, grades, and salaries. In that connection we understand that your committee's report on H. R. 10368 will clarify the intended meaning of the term "general categories of positions" used in the bill. We consider that the inclusion of such a clarifying explanation in the report is highly desirable.

The bill as drafted seems to require the furnishing of estimates of personnel only by the departments, agencies, or establishments that officially propose or recommend the creation or expansion of a function, activity, or authority. However, the personnel requirements and personnel costs of agencies or establishments other than those proposing or recommending the creation or expansion of a function, activity, or authority may be affected by the legislation. If it is

the intent of your committee that the estimates required by the bill be furnished by all agencies whose personnel requirements and costs are affected, it would be desirable to amend the bill to so provide or, at least, to explain fully in your committee's report the exact extent to which the reports of agencies other than those which will participate in the expanded function, activity, or authority should include personnel estimates and costs.

We also recommend that your committee's report on H. R. 10368 emphasize the fact that this bill will in no way lessen an agency's responsibility to justify budgetary estimates for appropriations to carry out new or expanded functions, activities, or authority authorized by any act of Congress.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
Comptroller General of the United States.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

CIVIL SERVICE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1883

AN ACT To regulate and improve the civil service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as Civil Service Commissioners, and said three commissioners shall constitute the United States Civil Service Commission. Said commissioners shall hold no other official place under the United States.

The President may remove any commissioner; and any vacancy in the position of commissioner shall be so filled by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as to conform to said conditions for the first selection of commissioners.

The commissioners shall each receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year.¹ And each of said commissioners shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty as a commissioner.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners:

First. To aid the President, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying this act into effect, and when said rules shall have been promulgated it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect.

Second. And, among other things, said rules shall provide and declare, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, as follows:

¹ The rate of basic compensation of the Chairman of the Commission has been fixed at \$16,000, and of the other members of the Commission at \$15,000, by Public Law 359, 81st Cong., approved October 15, 1949.

First, for open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified or to be classified hereunder. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.

Second, that all the offices, places, and employments so arranged or to be arranged in classes shall be filled by selections according to grade from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examinations.

Third, appointments to the public service aforesaid in the departments at Washington shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census. Hereafter every application for examination before the Civil Service Commission for appointment in the departmental service in the District of Columbia shall be accompanied by a certificate of an officer, with his official seal attached, of the county and State of which the applicant claims to be a citizen, that such applicant was, at the time of making such application, a legal or voting resident of said State, and had been such resident for a period of not less than one year next preceding, or a statement under oath setting forth his or her legal or voting residence for one year next preceding the time of making such application, and such statement shall be accompanied by letters from three reputable citizens of the State in which residence is claimed, corroborating such statement, but this provision shall not apply to persons who may be in the service with civil-service status and seek promotion or appointment in other branches of the Government.

Fourth, that there shall be a period of probation before any absolute appointment or employment aforesaid.

Fifth, that no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligations to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.

Sixth, that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

And no person shall be discriminated against in any case because of his or her marital status in examination, appointment, reappointment, reinstatement, reemployment, promotion, transfer, retransfer, demotion, removal, or retirement. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Seventh, there shall be noncompetitive examinations in all proper cases before the Commission, when competent persons do not compete, after notice has been given of the existence of the vacancy, under such rules as may be prescribed by the commissioners as to the manner of giving notice.

Eighth, that notice shall be given in writing by the appointing power to said Commission of the persons selected for appointment or employment from among those who have been examined, of the place of residence of such persons, of the rejection of any such persons after probation, of transfers, resignations, and removals, and of the date thereof, and a record of the same shall be kept by said Commission. And any necessary exceptions from said eight fundamental provisions

of the rules shall be set forth in connection with such rules, and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the annual reports of the Commission.

Ninth, that no person shall be discriminated against in any case because of any physical handicap, in examination, appointment, reappointment, reinstatement, reemployment, promotion, transfer, retransfer, demotion, or removal, with respect to any position the duties of which, in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission, may be efficiently performed by a person with such a physical handicap: *And provided further*, That such employment will not be hazardous to the appointee or endanger the health or safety of his fellow employees or others.

Third. Said Commission shall, subject to the rules that may be made by the President, make regulations for, and have control of, such examinations, and, through its members or the examiners, it shall supervise and preserve the records of the same; and said Commission shall keep minutes of its own proceedings.

Fourth. Said Commission may make investigations concerning the facts, and may report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effects of said rules and regulations, and concerning the action of any examiner or board of examiners hereinafter provided for, and its own subordinates, and those in the public service, in respect to the execution of this act.

Fifth. Said Commission shall make an annual report to the President for transmission to Congress, showing its own action, the rules and regulations and the exceptions thereto in force, the practical effects thereof, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act.

SEC. That said Commission is authorized to employ a chief examiner,² a part of whose duty it shall be, under its direction, to act with the examining boards, so far as practicable, whether at Washington or elsewhere, and to secure accuracy, uniformity, and justice in all their proceedings, which shall be at all times open to him. The chief examiner shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars a year, and he shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty. The Commission shall have a secretary, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.² It may, when necessary, employ a stenographer and a messenger, who shall be paid, when employed, the former at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars a year, and the latter at the rate of six hundred dollars a year. The Commission shall, at Washington, and in one or more places in each State and Territory where examinations are to take place, designate and select a suitable number of persons, not less than three, in the official service of the United States, residing in said State or Territory, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such persons serve, to be members of boards of examiners, and may at any time substitute any other person in said service living in such State or Territory in the place of anyone so selected. Such boards of examiners shall be so located as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend before them; and where there are persons to be examined in any State or Territory,

² See Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1949.

examinations shall be held therein at least twice in each year. It shall be the duty of the collector, postmaster, and other officers of the United States, at any place outside of the District of Columbia where examinations are directed by the President or by said board to be held, to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings for holding such examinations, and in all proper ways to facilitate the same.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause suitable and convenient rooms and accommodations to be assigned or provided, and to be furnished, heated, and lighted, at the city of Washington, for carrying on the work of said Commission and said examinations, and to cause the necessary stationery and other articles to be supplied, and the necessary printing to be done for said Commission.³

SEC. 5. That any said commissioner, examiner, copyist, or messenger, or any person in the public service who shall willfully and corruptly, by himself or in cooperation with one or more other persons, defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in respect of his or her right of examination according to any such rules or regulations, or who shall willfully, corruptly, and falsely mark, grade, estimate, or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing, or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations concerning the same or concerning the person examined, or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed, or promoted, shall for each such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days, nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 6. That within sixty days after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, in as near conformity as may be to the classification of certain clerks now existing under the one hundred and sixty-third section of the Revised Statutes, to arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed by the collector, naval officer, surveyor, and appraisers, or either of them, or being in the public service, at their respective offices in each customs district where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall be altogether as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, said Secretary shall make the like classification or arrangement of clerks and persons so employed, in connection with any said office or offices, in any other customs district. And, upon like request, and for the purposes of this act, said Secretary shall arrange in one or more of said classes, or of existing classes, any other clerks, agents, or persons employed under his Department in any said district not now classified; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

³ The act of May 29, 1920 (41 Stat. 642; 40 U. S. C. 42), provides as follows:

"The duty placed upon the Secretary of the Interior by section 4 of an act entitled 'An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States', approved January 16, 1883, shall be performed on and after July 1, 1920, by the Civil Service Commission."

Second. Within said sixty days it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in general conformity to said one hundred and sixty-third section, to separately arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed, or in the public service, at each post office, or under any postmaster of the United States, where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall together amount to as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to arrange in like classes the clerks and persons so employed in the Postal Service in connection with any other post office; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

Third. That from time to time said Secretary, the Postmaster General, and each of the heads of departments mentioned in the one hundred and fifty-eighth section of the Revised Statutes, and each head of an office, shall, on the direction of the President, and for facilitating the execution of this act, respectively revise any then existing classification or arrangement of those in their respective departments and offices, and shall, for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, include in one or more of such classes, so far as practicable, subordinate places, clerks, and officers in the public service pertaining to their respective departments not before classified for examination.

SEC. 7. That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be employed to enter or be promoted in either of the said classes now existing, or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed an examination, or is shown to be specially exempted from such examination in conformity herewith. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from those honorably discharged from the military or naval service any preference conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-fourth section of the Revised Statutes,⁴ nor to take from the President any authority not inconsistent with this act conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-third section of said statutes; nor shall any officer not in the executive branch of the Government, or any person merely employed as a laborer or workman, be required to be classified hereunder;⁵ nor, unless by direction of the Senate, shall any person who has been nominated for confirmation by the Senate be required to be classified or to pass an examination.⁶

SEC. 8. That no person habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess shall be appointed to, or retained in, any office, appointment, or employment to which the provisions of this act are applicable.

SEC. 9. That whenever there are already two or more members of a family in the public service in the grades covered by this act, no other member of such family shall be eligible to appointment to any of said grades.

SEC. 10. That no recommendation of any person who shall apply for office or place under the provisions of this act which may be given by any Senator or Member of the House of Representatives, except

⁴ Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 35) granted preference in appointments to civil offices to "persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty."

⁵ In minute 2 of March 6, 1941, the Commission held that unclassified laborer positions may be included in the competitive service under the act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1211; 5 U. S. C. 631a).

⁶ The act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1076; 39 U. S. C. 31), as amended, provides for the appointment in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and rules of Presidential postmasters

as to the character or residence of the applicant, shall be received or considered by any person concerned in making any examination or appointment under this act.

SEC. 11. (a) *Each report, recommendation, or other communication, of an official nature, of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the executive branch of the Federal Government (including any corporation wholly owned by the United States) which—*

(1) *relates to pending or proposed legislation;*

(2) *is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive branch; and*

(3) *officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority of any such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at the time such report, recommendation, or communication is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof,*

shall contain a statement, with respect to such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, for each of the first five fiscal years during which each such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing the following information:

(A) *The estimated maximum additional—*

(i) *man-years of civilian employment, by general categories of positions,*

(ii) *expenditures for personal services, and*

(iii) *expenditures for all purposes other than personal services, which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority and which will be required to be effected by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in connection with the performance of such function, activity, or authority, and*

(B) *Such other statement, discussion, explanation, or other information as may be deemed advisable by the appropriate authority of the executive branch.*

(b) *Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency.*



84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10368

[Report No. 2155]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1956

Mr. DAVIS, of Georgia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MAY 14, 1956

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended
4 by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

5 "SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other
6 communication, of an official nature, of any department,
7 agency, or independent establishment of the executive

1 branch of the Federal Government (including any corpo-
2 ration wholly owned by the United States) which—

3 “(1) relates to pending or proposed ~~legislation;~~
4 *legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated*
5 *annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of*
6 *\$1,000,000,*

7 “(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or
8 any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the
9 initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive
10 ~~branch; and~~ *branch, and*

11 “(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation
12 or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by
13 administrative action, of any function, activity, or au-
14 ~~thority~~ *thority* of any such department, agency, independent
15 ~~establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those~~
16 ~~functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at~~
17 ~~the time such report, recommendation, or communication~~
18 ~~is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any~~
19 ~~committee thereof,~~

20 shall contain a statement, with respect to such depart-
21 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation,
22 for each of the first five fiscal years during which each
23 such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority
24 so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing
25 the following information:

1 “(A) ~~The~~ *the* estimated maximum additional—

2 “(i) man-years of civilian employment, by gen-
3 eral categories of positions,

4 “(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

5 “(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than
6 personal services,

7 which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority
8 and which will be required to be effected by such depart-
9 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in
10 connection with the performance of such function, activity,
11 or authority, and

12 “(B) ~~Such~~ *such* other statement, discussion, explana-
13 tion, or other information as may be deemed advisable by
14 the appropriate authority of the executive branch *or which*
15 *may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof.*

16 “(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
17 the Central Intelligence Agency.”

18 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of
19 this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

[Report No. 2155]

A BILL

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DAVIS of Georgia

APRIL 10, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MAY 14, 1956

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

(Passed May 12, 1927)

A BILL

to amend the Act approved July 1, 1917, relating to the registration of motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all laws

shall have the same force and effect as if

such laws

had been enacted on the day when they were so amended.

May 21, 1916

15. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 3315, to amend Sec. 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, of 1930, as it relates to death payments. (p. 7699)
This bill is now ready for the President.

Passed with amendments H. R. 10368, to require that any agency of the Executive Branch, requesting expanded functions or programs, shall submit a statement containing information as to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out the additional or expanded functions, if such program if enacted will entail an expenditure in excess of an appropriated \$1 million. p. 7700

Passed without amendment S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act. p. 7700

16. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Johnson, Wis., commended the REA on its 20th anniversary and discussed the benefit of rural electrification to farmers, labor, and business. p. 7726

Reps. Jonas and Knox criticized staff members of the Government Operations Committee for releasing prematurely certain reports on public power policies. p. 7730

17. COUNTY COMMITTEES. Rep. Christopher criticized the present operations of the county committee system and alleged that partisan interests were detrimental to its proper function. p. 7727

18. WATER. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9540, to extend and expand the Water Pollution Control Act (H. Rept. 2190). p. 7736

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

19. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Williams, Miss., inserted Boyd Campbell's, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, recent address discussing various economic problems and stating that the "economic softness of agriculture cannot continue indefinitely without becoming a hazard to our national welfare" and "... there will emerge a real solution to the farm problem--if--and this is a big if--political eager beavers will take a vacation." p. A4059

20. FAMILY FARM. Rep. Davis, Ga., inserted a letter written to the editor of an Atlanta newspaper by one of his constituent's discussing problems of the small farmer and saying that few farmers want sympathy "they merely want to be left alone and not be the subject of a political tempest in a tremendous teapot." p. A4061

21. WILDLIFE. Rep. Young inserted a Dept. of the Interior letter describing problems and summarizing values which may be impaired if the U. S. Air Force is allowed to expand its gunnery ranges in southern Nevada, involving 680,000 acres which would be taken from the desert game range. p. A4068

22. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Ayres saying that every effort must be made to increase consumption of manufactured dairy products and giving reasons why he believes chocolate milk can play a major role in moving fluid milk into consumption. p. A4070.

23. FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Morrison criticizing the inclusion of certain articles on a list approved by the Government which may now be shipped to any Soviet bloc country without license or restriction and discussing the importance of two-way foreign trade in helping to enrich and stabilize the agricultural economy in our country. p. A4071

Rep. Reed inserted a summary of the minority views of the House Committee on Ways and Means on H. R. 5550, to provide U. S. participation in CTC. p. A4081

24. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Saylor inserted an address delivered before the American Mining Congress, "Sources of Energy for Electric Generation in the Two Decades Ahead," analyzing fuel resources and supplies. p. A4072

Extension of remarks of Sen. Lehman stating that the passage of S. 1823, for the public development of the "great" power potential at Niagara Falls, N. Y. was a vote of considerable significance for the entire Nation. p. A4084

25. FARM PRICES. Rep. Thompson, Tex., inserted an editorial, "Farm Prices and Politics," discussing farm problems and stating that the President and Secretary Benson "For too long they refused to acknowledge the seriousness of the farmers' problems and to take the appropriate steps within the authority already theirs." p. A4075

26. NATURAL RESOURCES. Rep. Green, Ore., inserted an address made by Adlai Stevenson and stated that "this seems to be a very fine statement of the stake American people have in the fullest development of our great natural resources such as Hells Canyon." p. A4075

27. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Langer inserted Geo. J. Burger's statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee outlining arguments for and against foreign aid programs and stating that "The time for Congress to close Uncle Sam's international gift shop is now." p. A4076

28. WATER RIGHTS. Sen. Barrett inserted an editorial, "State Water Rights Must be Affirmed," stating the necessity for legislation as proposed in S. 863, to govern the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of certain water. p. A4078

Rep. Gubser inserted Robert C. Kirkwood's, controller of the State of Calif., recent address discussing the problems of financing water projects. p. A4083

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. BUDGETING; ACCOUNTING. S. 3897, by Sen. Kennedy (for himself and others), to improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures; to Government Operations Committee. Remarks of author, p. 7654.
30. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 3903, by Sen. Ellender, to amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, so as to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for purposes of title I of the act; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

EXTENSION OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9085) to extend the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to members of the civilian faculties of the United States Naval Academy and the United States Naval Postgraduate School.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the effective date of this act persons employed as members of the civilian faculties of the United States Naval Academy and the United States Naval Postgraduate School shall be included within the terms of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as now or hereafter amended, and on and after that date the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended, shall not apply to such persons.

SEC. 2. The act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 468), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of section 9 the following:

"In lieu of the deposit prescribed by this section, an employee who by virtue of section 1 of this amendatory act is included within the terms of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, shall deposit, for service rendered prior to the effective date of this amendatory act as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School, a sum equal to so much of the repurchase price of his annuity policy carried as required by the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended, as is based on the monthly allotments which were registered with the Navy Allotment Office toward the purchase of that annuity, the deposit to be made within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory act. Should the deposit not be made within that period no credit shall be allowed under this act for service rendered as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School subsequent to July 31, 1920."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the month of its enactment.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 693), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) On and after the effective date of this subsection and subject to subsection (b) of this section, this act shall apply to each person employed as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School. On and after such effective date, the act of January 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1073-1073f), shall not apply to each such person."

"SEC. 2. Section 9 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 736b), is amended (1) by inserting '(a)' after 'Sec. 9.' and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) In lieu of the deposit prescribed by subsection (a) of this section, an employee who is brought within the purview of this act by reason of subsection (d) of section 3 of this act shall deposit, within 6 months after the effective date of this subsection, for service rendered prior to such effective date as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate

School, a sum equal to so much of the repurchase price of his annuity policy carried as required by the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1073-1073f), as is based on the monthly allotments registered through the Navy Allotment Office toward the purchase of such annuity. If such deposit is not made within such period of 6 months, no credit shall be allowed under this act for such service rendered after July 31, 1920, and prior to the effective date of this subsection. If such deposit is made within such period, such service shall be held and considered to be service during which the employee was subject to this act."

"SEC. 3. The amendments made by this act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GROUP INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3489) to amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to bring employees of Gallaudet College within its coverage.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 (a) of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 is amended by striking out "(but not including)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(including Gallaudet College but not including."

With the following committee amendment:

After line 6, page 1 of the bill, insert: "SEC. 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins at least 10 days after date of approval."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WAIVER OF REEMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT IN CASES OF DEATH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3315) to amend section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of the next to the last paragraph in section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "separated" the following: "has been separated by death or."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall take effect as of August 31, 1954, but no annuity shall be paid by reason of such amendment (a) for any period prior to the date of enactment of this act, or (b) unless the amount of any lump sum death benefit heretofore paid under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is redeposited in the civil service retirement and disability fund.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONVENTION OF GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3524) to give effect to the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries signed at Washington, September 10, 1954, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That this act may be cited as the "Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956."

SEC. 2. As used in this act, the term—

(a) "Convention" means the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between the United States of America and Canada signed at Washington September 10, 1954;

(b) "Commission" means the Great Lakes Fishery Commission provided for by article II of the convention;

(c) "United States Section" means the United States Commissioners on the Commission;

(d) "Great Lakes State" means any of the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin;

(e) "Great Lake" means any of the following bodies of water: Lake Ontario (including the St. Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the 45th parallel of latitude), Lake Erie, Lake Huron (including Lake St. Clair), Lake Michigan, or Lake Superior.

SEC. 3. The United States shall be represented on the Commission by three Commissioners to be appointed by the President, to serve as such during his pleasure, and to receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners. Of such Commissioners—

(a) one shall be an official of the United States Government; and

(b) two shall be persons residing in Great Lakes States, duly qualified by reason of knowledge of the fisheries of the Great Lakes, of whom one shall be an official of a Great Lakes State: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners appointed under this subsection shall not be residents of the same State.

SEC. 4. (a) The United States section shall appoint an advisory committee for each of the Great Lakes, upon which committee each State bordering on the lake may be represented by not more than four members. In making such appointments, the United States section shall make its selection for each State from a list proposed by the Governor of that State; and shall give due consideration to the interests of—

(1) State agencies having jurisdiction over fisheries;

(2) the commercial fishing industry of the lake;

(3) the sports fishing of the lake; and

(4) the public at large.

(b) A member of the advisory committee for one lake may also be a member of the advisory committee for one or more other lakes.

(c) The members of the advisory committee shall receive no compensation from the Government of the United States for their services as such members. Not more than five members of all the committees, designated by the committees and approved by the United States section, may be paid by the Government of the United States for transportation expenses and per diem incident to attendance at each meeting of

the Commission or of the United States section.

(d) The members of the advisory committee for each lake shall be invited to attend all nonexecutive meetings of the United States section relating to that lake and at such meetings shall be granted opportunity to examine and be heard on all proposed recommendations, programs, and activities relating to that lake.

SEC. 5. Service of any individual appointed as a United States Commissioner pursuant to section 3 (b), or as a member of an advisory committee pursuant to section 4 (a), shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, and 434 of title 18 of the United States Code, and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) except insofar as such provisions of law may prohibit any such individual from acting or receiving compensation in respect to matters directly relating to the convention or this act.

SEC. 6. In order to carry out the obligations of the United States under the convention, the United States section is authorized—

(a) to acquire any real property, or any interest therein, by purchase, exchange, gift, dedication, condemnation, or otherwise;

(b) to construct, operate, and maintain any project or works designed to facilitate compliance with the provisions of the convention relating to the sea lamprey control program; and

(c) to enter into contract or agreement with any State or other public agency or private agency or individual for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any such project or works.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon the request of the United States section—

(a) to transfer to the United States section any lamprey control project or works under his jurisdiction now existing or now under construction; and

(b) to act for or on behalf of the United States section in the exercise of the powers granted by this act.

SEC. 8. The United States section shall, for the purposes of those provisions of Title 28, United States Code: Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, relating to claims against the United States and tort claims procedure, be deemed to be an agency of the United States.

SEC. 9. At least 30 days before approving a proposal to utilize a lamprey control measure or install a device in any stream, the United States section shall cause notice of such proposal to be sent to the official agency having jurisdiction over fisheries in each of the States through which the stream flows.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of State shall upon the receipt from the Commission of any recommendation of a conservation measure made in accordance with article IV of the convention transmit a copy of the recommendation with his comments thereon to the Governor of each Great Lakes State for consideration and such action as may be found to be appropriate. The Secretary of State shall also inform such other public agencies as he may deem appropriate.

SEC. 11. Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to cooperate with the United States section in the conduct of research programs and related activities and, on a reimbursable or other basis, to enter into agreements with the United States section for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out the program for the control of lamprey populations.

SEC. 12. Nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing any of the Great Lakes States from making or enforcing laws or regulations within their respective jurisdictions so far as such laws or regulations do not conflict with the convention or this act.

SEC. 13. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the convention and this act.

SEC. 14. If any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1883

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10368) to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other communication, of an official nature, of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the executive branch of the Federal Government (including any corporation wholly owned by the United States) which—

"(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation;

"(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive branch; and

"(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority of any such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at the time such report, recommendation, or communication is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof,

shall contain a statement, with respect to such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, for each of the first 5 fiscal years during which each such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing the following information:

"(A) The estimated maximum additional—

"(i) man-years of civilian employment, by general categories of positions,

"(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

"(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than personal services,

which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority and which will be required to be effected by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in connection with the performance of such function, activity, or authority, and

"(B) Such other statement, discussion, explanation, or other information as may be deemed advisable by the appropriate authority of the executive branch.

"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 3, strike out "legislation;" and insert in lieu thereof "legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of \$1 million;"

Page 2, line 7, strike out "branch; and" and insert in lieu thereof "branch, and";

Page 2, line 23, strike out "The" and insert in lieu thereof "the";

Page 3, line 9, strike out "Such" and insert in lieu thereof "such"; and

Page 3, line 11, immediately before the period insert "or which may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life-insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each policy purchased under this act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or 12 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission.

"(b) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has completed 15 years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required 15 years provided the employee has completed at least 5 years of civilian service.

"(c) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall become effective as of August 29, 1954.

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10368

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 7), 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended
4 by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

5 "SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other
6 communication, of an official nature, of any department,
7 agency, or independent establishment of the executive

1 branch of the Federal Government (including any corpo-
2 ration wholly owned by the United States which—

3 “(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation
4 which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual
5 expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of
6 \$1,000,000,

7 “(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or
8 any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the
9 initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive
10 branch, and

11 “(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation
12 or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by
13 administrative action, of any function, activity, or au-
14 thority of any such department, agency, independent
15 establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those
16 functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at
17 the time such report, recommendation, or communication
18 is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any
19 committee thereof,

20 shall contain a statement, with respect to such depart-
21 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation,
22 for each of the first five fiscal years during which each
23 such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority
24 so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing
25 the following information:

1 “(A) the estimated maximum additional—

2 “(i) man-years of civilian employment, by gen-
3 eral categories of positions,

4 “(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

5 “(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than
6 personal services,

7 which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority
8 and which will be required to be effected by such depart-
9 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in
10 connection with the performance of such function, activity,
11 or authority, and

12 “(B) such other statement, discussion, explanation, or
13 other information as may be deemed advisable by the appro-
14 priate authority of the executive branch or which may be
15 required by the Congress or a committee thereof.

16 “(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
17 the Central Intelligence Agency.”

18 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of
19 this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

Passed the House of Representatives May 21, 1956.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

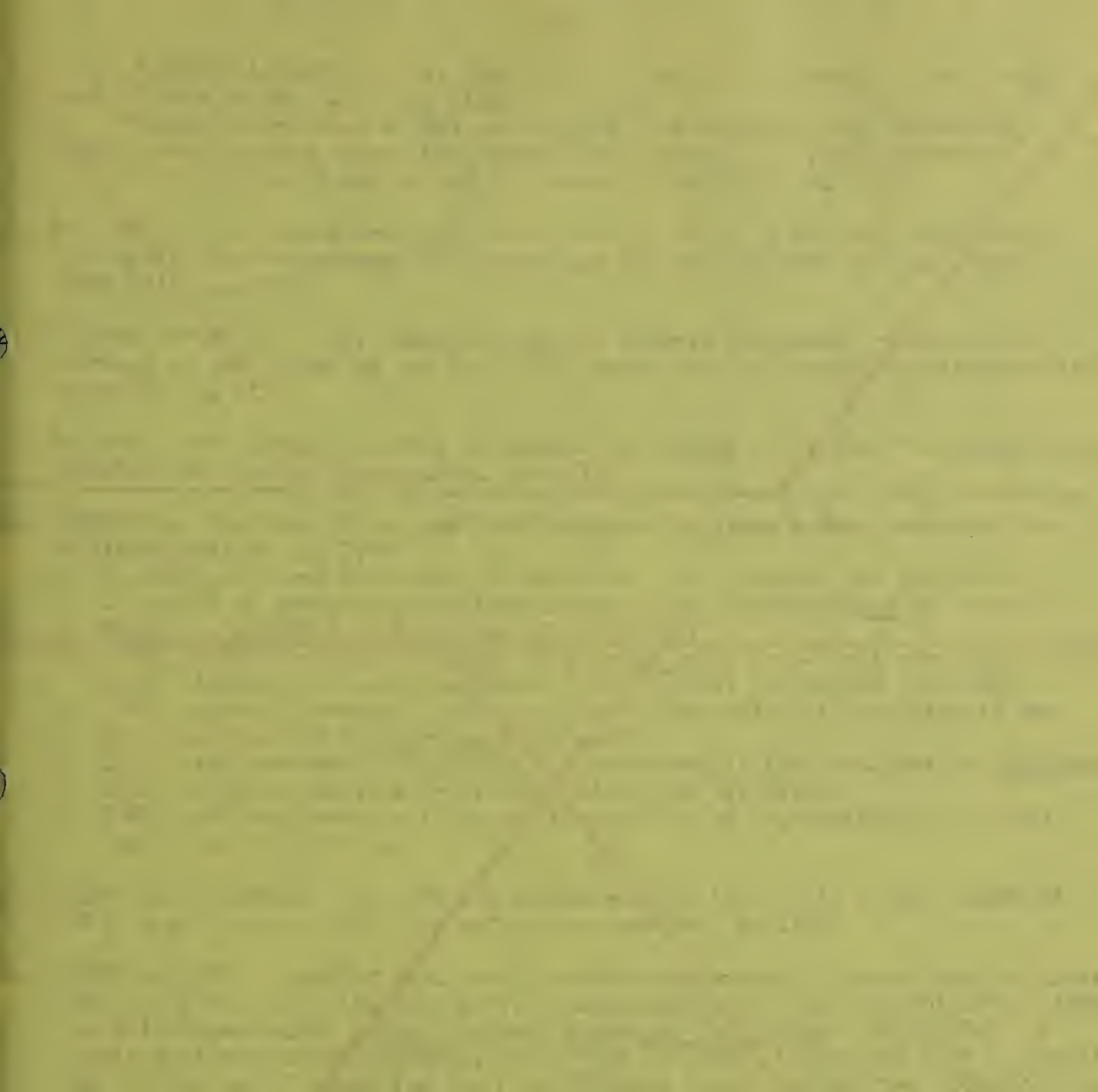
Clerk.

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 7), 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service



Passed with amendment S. Res. 285, providing for a study of the foreign aid program of the U. S. p. 11159

Passed as reported S. 147, to require that international agreements, other than treaties, hereafter entered into by the U. S., be transmitted to the Senate within 60 days after the execution thereof. p. 11163

21. ACCOUNTING. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 9593, to simplify accounting and facilitate the payment of obligations (House conferees were appointed June 29). p. 11136
22. EMPLOYEE SECURITY. Sen. Humphrey inserted several newspaper articles and a summary of the report by the N. Y. Bar Assoc. on the Federal Loyalty-Security Program. p. 11147
23. HOUSING. Sen. Lehman inserted a newspaper editorial discussing the Congressional deadlock on housing legislation. p. 11158
24. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported the following bills: p. D776
 - H. R. 10368, without amendment, to amend the Civil Service Act to require inclusion of certain information in executive communications to Congress proposing creation or expansion of functions;
 - S. 3500, without amendment, to reduce postage rates on parcels containing only food, clothing, or medicines sent abroad by mail for relief purposes;
 - S. 3465, without amendment, relating to effective dates of increases in compensation granted to wage board employees;
 - S. 3725, with amendment, to provide for increases in the annuities of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930;
 - S. 3593, with amendment, relating to recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees.
25. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that the Senate would convene at 10:30 a.m. from now until the end of the session. p. 11086
26. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for fiscal year 1957 (S. Doc. 136). This document includes the following items for this Department: Animal Disease Laboratory Facilities, \$18,915,000, to remain available until expended, to provide for establishment of such facilities; and Acquisition of lands for Superior National Forest, Minnesota, \$500,000, to remain available until expended; to Appropriations Committee. p. 11086

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

27. LANDS. Extension of remarks by Rep. Young criticizing certain land agents acting in the disposal of public lands in Nev. p. A5444
28. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Rep. Sheehan inserted a newspaper editorial urging support of legislation to reverse the Supreme Court's decision in the dismissal of Federal employees from nonsensitive positions. p. A5446
 - Rep. Multer inserted a newspaper editorial favoring a study and possible revision of the Government's loyalty-security program in view of the Supreme Court's decision on summary dismissals. p. A5464
29. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Wiley inserted the text of his speech in Footville, Wis. urging an All-American program of justice for the farmer and other segments of the nation's economy. p. A5455

- S. 3133, with amendment, to provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the U. S. to Boise, Ida. (S. Rept. 2512).
10. RESEARCH. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3832, to provide for the disposal of the Government-owned synthetic rubber research laboratories at Akron, Ohio (S. Rept. 2486). p. 11090
 11. FOREIGN TRADE. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3868, to extend the life of the Export-Import Bank of Washington from June 30, 1958 to June 30, 1963 (S. Rept. 2487). p. 11090
 12. MINERALS; MINING. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6501, to permit the disposal of certain reserve mineral deposits under U. S. mining laws (S. Rept. 2524). p. 11091
 13. ELECTRIFICATION. The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy reported with amendment S. 2643, to encourage maximum development of low-cost electric energy from all sources, including atomic energy, coal, oil, natural gas, and water (S. Rept. 2529). p. 11091
Sen Goldwater inserted several newspaper editorials commenting on the proposed construction of Hells Canyon dam. p. 11140
Sen. Lehman criticized opposition to the proposed public hydroelectric development at Niagara Falls, N. Y. p. 11159
 14. RESEARCH; APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate for the fiscal year 1957, in the amount of \$150,000, for the Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products (S. Doc. 136); to Appropriations Committee. p. 11086
 15. POTATOES. Sen. Humphrey inserted a Potato Growers Assoc. resolution opposing futures trading in potatoes. p. 11089
 16. SURPLUS FOOD. Sen. Humphrey inserted a Lutheran Church resolution favoring the distribution of surplus food to the needy. p. 11089
 17. VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendments H. R. 9260, to amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (S. Rept. 2489). p. 11090
 18. MINING CLAIMS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 3941, relating to certain mining claims which were not validated solely because of the failure of the owners to take certain action to protect their claims within the prescribed period (S. Rept. 2522). p. 11091
 19. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted a newspaper editorial favoring the establishment of a comprehensive program to promote and advance recreation in all the national forests. p. 11098
Sen. Humphrey spoke in favor of a National Wilderness Preservation System, and inserted several articles on the matter. p. 11154
Passed as reported H. R. 8817, to provide for the conveyance of certain property of the U. S. to the city of Corbin, Ky. p. 11176
 20. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. By a vote of 88 to 0, agreed to a resolution of ratification on a treaty of amity, economic relations, and consular rights with Iran; and treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation with Nicaragua and the Netherlands. p. 11116

13. **ELECTRIFICATION.** Passed without amendment S. 4146, providing for a civilian atomic power acceleration program.
Sen. Lehman inserted a newspaper editorial discussing hydroelectric development on the Niagara River. p. 11324
14. **FOREIGN AFFAIRS.** Sen. Mansfield and others discussed the foreign policy of the U. S. and the Far East. p. 11258
Sen. Lehman submitted and discussed amendments he intends to propose to H. R. 6888, for the importation of shepherders into the U. S. p. 11272
15. **RECLAMATION.** Passed as reported S. 300, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colo. pp. 11293, 11304
16. **WATER RIGHTS.** The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 863, to govern the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of water. p. D786
17. **LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.** Sen. Johnson announced that the following bills will be considered on Fri. or Sat.: S. 4076, Presidential appointment of Department legal officers; H. R. 9083, amortization of grain-storage facilities; S. 3832, disposal of Akron rubber laboratories; H. R. 11873, decrease review period for watershed projects; H. R. 5337, marketing of perishable commodities; and H. R. 9333, futures trading in cotton.
18. **PERSONNEL.** The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported: H. R. 10368 without amendment, to amend the Civil Service Act to require inclusion of certain information in executive communications to Congress proposing creation or expansion of functions (S. Rept. 2534); and S. 3500, with amendment, to reduce postage rates on parcels containing only food, clothing, or medicines sent abroad by mail for relief purposes (S. Rept. 2539). p. 11241
19. **RECLAMATION.** The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported: S. 3417, with amendment, giving Congressional consent to the Little Missouri River compact (S. Rept. 2531); and S. 3594, with amendment, to reauthorize construction of the Farwell unit, Neb., of the Missouri Basin project (S. Rept. 2532). p. 11240 Also, that S. 133, Hells Canyon bill, will be considered Wed. or Thurs. p. 11293

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

20. **EXPENDITURES; TAXATION.** Rep. Gwinn inserted excerpts from Willis E. Stone's, author of the proposed 23rd amendment to take government out of business, address stating that "we cannot correct the overwhelming tax burden from which we suffer until we first correct the cause of that burden," and criticizing the soil bank bill when at the same time other "Propagandists" were requesting free distribution of fertilizer in order that farmers could raise more crops on the acreage they would continue to farm. p. A5475
21. **DAIRY INDUSTRY.** Rep. Cole urged increased consumption of dairy products, stated that "the Department of Agriculture is also making a large contribution" towards this program, and that industry already has taken long strides to improve the merchandising techniques of milk. p. A5478
22. **HOUSING.** Rep. Windall criticized the failure of Congress to pass a housing bill and stated that "the blame will be entirely upon those who insist on tying radical and controversial measures to sound and desirable legislation about which

there is no argument." p. A5482

23. FOREIGN AID. Speech in the House of Rep. Donohue during debate on the mutual security appropriation bill stating that the reductions in the bill will in no way disrupt the continuation of a reasonable program. p. A5487
24. STOCKPILING. Sen. Williams criticized certain stockpiling programs, inserted an article, "Stockpile Twist--Congress Aims to Push Mobilizers Deeper Into Price Prop Activities--Defense Hoard Rivals Farm Surplus in Cost--Threat of Spoilage Increases--A Painful Loss on Palm Oil." p. A5487
25. FORESTS. Rep. Green urged enactment of H. R. 11660, concerning the welfare of the Klamath Indian Tribe, and stated that this bill is badly needed to "save from destruction the 800,000 acres of the Klamath Forest, one of the finest timber stands in the United States." p. A5496
26. SCHOOL LUNCH. Rep. Cannon stated that "no expenditure made through the Department of Agriculture has been more beneficial or more popular than the appropriation for the school-lunch program," stated that the Mo. Farmers Ass'n charged that this Department had misinformed the Congress on the national program and inserted this statement and this Department's release refuting these charges. p. A5499

BILLS INTRODUCED

27. RESEARCH. S. 4204, by Sen. Mansfield (for himself and Sen. Murray), to provide for the establishment of a Western Research Laboratory for the study of animal diseases at or near Montana State College; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee
28. WATER. S. 4206, by Sen. Kerr (for himself and Sen. Monroney), to provide for Federal participation and cooperation with States and local interests in developing water supplies for domestic, municipal, industrial and other purposes; to Public Works Committee.
29. PERSONNEL. S. 4210, by Sen. Bender, to protect the national security of the United States by providing for the summary removal of civilian officers and employees in the executive branch of the Government who are security risks; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
30. BUDGETING. H. R. 12216, by Rep. Bennett, to improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures; to Government Operations Committee.
H. R. 12217, by Rep. Fascell, to improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures; to Government Operations Committee.
31. PROPERTY. H. R. 12219, by Rep. Griffiths, to authorize the payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments with respect to certain Federal real property; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
32. WOOL. H. R. 12227, by Rep. Harrison, to amend certain provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 relative to import duties on wool; to Ways and Means Committee.
33. COTTON. H. R. 12228, by Rep. McCormack, to assist the United States cotton textile industry to reestablish and maintain its fair historical share of the world market in cotton textiles; to Agriculture Committee.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND COST OF
NEW FUNCTIONS

JULY 12, 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. OLIN D. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 10368]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10368) to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon, without amendment, and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this measure is to assure that congressional committees are fully advised concerning the personnel requirements and costs of major legislative proposals. Not only is each committee entitled to complete knowledge of the payroll increases and other costs involved in each major piece of legislation it considers, but such information would enable Congress to consider such proposals in their proper perspective from the beginning.

REPORTS REQUIRED

The measure requires a brief report on pending or proposed legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of \$1 million.

The report is to include an estimate of the man-years of employment, the annual cost of the additional employees, and an estimate of annual expenditure for all other purposes.

COSTS

The measure will impose little if any additional costs on the agencies and departments. In fact, it will be negligible when compared to the savings that should result from the better control over expenditures that will be provided.

AGENCY VIEWS

The United States Civil Service Commission, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Bureau of the Budget, each expressed no opposition to the enactment of H. R. 10368 in its present form.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italics):

CIVIL SERVICE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1883

AN ACT To regulate and improve the civil service of the United States

* * * * *

SEC. 11. (a) *Each report, recommendation, or other communication, of an official nature, of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the executive branch of the Federal Government (including any corporation wholly owned by the United States) which—*

(1) *relates to pending or proposed legislation;*

(2) *is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive branch; and*

(3) *officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority of any such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at the time such report, recommendation, or communication is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof,*
shall contain a statement, with respect to such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, for each of the first five fiscal years during which each such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing the following information:

(A) *The estimated maximum additional—*

(i) *man-years of civilian employment, by general categories of positions,*

(ii) *expenditures for personal services, and*

(iii) *expenditures for all purposes other than personal services, which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority and which will be required to be effected by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in connection with the performance of such function, activity, or authority, and*

(B) *Such other statement, discussion, explanation, or other information as may be deemed advisable by the appropriate authority of the executive branch.*

(b) *Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency.*

Calendar No. 2574

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10368

[Report No. 2534]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 7), 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 12, 1956

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended
4 by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

5 "SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other
6 communication, of an official nature, of any department,
7 agency, or independent establishment of the executive

1 branch of the Federal Government (including any corpo-
2 ration wholly owned by the United States which—

3 “(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation
4 which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual
5 expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of
6 \$1,000,000,

7 “(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or
8 any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the
9 initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive
10 branch, and

11 “(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation
12 or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by
13 administrative action, of any function, activity, or au-
14 thority of any such department, agency, independent
15 establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those
16 functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at
17 the time such report, recommendation, or communication
18 is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any
19 committee thereof,

20 shall contain a statement, with respect to such depart-
21 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation,
22 for each of the first five fiscal years during which each
23 such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority
24 so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing
25 the following information:

1 “(A) the estimated maximum additional—

2 “(i) man-years of civilian employment, by gen-
3 eral categories of positions,

4 “(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

5 “(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than
6 personal services,

7 which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority
8 and which will be required to be effected by such depart-
9 ment, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in
10 connection with the performance of such function, activity,
11 or authority, and

12 “(B) such other statement, discussion, explanation, or
13 other information as may be deemed advisable by the appro-
14 priate authority of the executive branch or which may be
15 required by the Congress or a committee thereof.

16 “(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
17 the Central Intelligence Agency.”

18 SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of
19 this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

Passed the House of Representatives May 21, 1956.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

[Report No. 2534]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 7), 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

JULY 12, 1956

Reported without amendment

July 16, 1956

World Trade Fair to be held in New York from April 14-27, 1957. p. 11726

14. MILK IMPORTS. Passed as reported H. R. 609, to extend the provisions of the Federal Import Milk Act to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. p. 11728
15. FOOD AND DRUG. Passed as reported H. R. 9547, to amend and simplify certain procedures in hearings relative to the administration of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. p. 11739
16. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed without amendment S. 1358, to authorize modifications of the flood-control project for the Missouri River Agricultural Levee Unit 513-512-R, Richardson County, Neb. p. 11743
Received from the Budget Bureau a letter transmitting certain plans for works of improvement pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; to the Agriculture Committee. p. 11795
17. WATER SUPPLY. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Dondero, S. 2374, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into contracts to furnish water for municipal water supplies from flood control and river and harbor projects. p. 11743
18. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported H. R. 12185, to provide that withdrawals or reservations of more than 5,000 acres of public lands of the U. S. for certain purposes shall not become effective until approved by act of Congress. p. D810
Passed without amendment H. R. 11696, to authorize the conveyance of homestead allotments to Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos in Alaska. p. 11728
Passed without amendment S. 1384, to provide for the reconveyance of all mineral interests in lands acquired by the U. S. for certain reservoir projects to former owners. This bill is now ready for the President. A similar bill, H. R. 11879, was laid on the table. p. 11731
19. ATOMIC ENERGY. As reported from the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, S. 4203 and H. R. 12215 contain the following items of particular interest to this Department: Provide that the AEC may make grants to colleges and universities for reactors, including food sterilization reactors, and provide for the transfer of administrative control over certain lands in the Santa Fe National Forest from the Forest Service to the AEC.

SENATE

20. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments: H.R. 12130, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1957 (S. Rept. 2579); and H.R. 12138, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1957 (S. Rept. 2580). p. 11597
Passed with amendments H. R. 12138, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1957 (p. 11633). Agreed to amendments by Sen. Hayden, on behalf of the Committee, to provide 2,500,000 for eradication of the Mediterranean fruitfly (P. 11637); and by Sen. Johnson to provide \$50,000 to install an elevator in a Government building in Anderson, S. C. (P. 11638). Conferees were appointed (P. 11638). (For other items of interest see Digest 119).
Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate for the fiscal year 1957 (S. Doc. 140) in the amount of \$2,500,000 for "Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Research Service" to provide additional funds to finance the Mediterranean fruitfly eradication program (see Hayden amendment above). As submitted to Congress, the language would have provided authority for the Secretary to transfer to this appropriation from other appropriations or funds available to the Department such sums as he may deem necessary for the eradication of the Mediterranean fruitfly. p. 11598

21. WATERSHEDS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8750, to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (S. Rept. 2585). p. 11598
22. VETERANS; FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 9260, to extend the provisions of title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 for 1 year until July 25, 1958. p. 11618
23. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9339, to authorize the exchange of certain lands of the U. S. in Union Co., Ga., for lands within the Chattahoochee National Forest, Ga. This bill is now ready for the President. p. 11619
Passed as reported S. 2216, to amend the act of March 4, 1915, to permit the use and occupancy of national forest lands for industrial and commercial purposes, and by States or political subdivisions for constructing facilities for education or other public uses. p. 11619
Passed as reported S. 3133, to provide for the transfer of a Forest Service lot and building to the city of Boise, Idaho. p. 11619
Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6376, to provide for the hospitalization and care of the mentally ill in Alaska, including a grant of not to exceed 1 million acres of public lands (includes lands eliminated from the national forests). p. 11640
Passed without amendment H. R. 9451, to provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Seminole Indians and to provide that certain lands shall be designated as a reservation for these Indians (these lands were formerly USDA submarginal lands transferred to Interior). This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 11625
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 3787 relating to the management of the Red Lake Indian Forest and sawmill (S. Rept. 2584). p. 11598
Passed over at the request of Sen. Purtell S. 4059, providing for a forest products price reporting and research program. p. 11619
24. PROPERTY; LANDS. Passed with amendment H. R. 7723, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Phillips Co., Mo., to the Chamber of Commerce of Rolla, Mo. p. 11620
Passed without amendment S. 4058, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and renew to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co. for the term of 10 years a lease of a tract of land in the Livestock Experiment Station in Mont. p. 11631
Passed with amendment H. R. 5712, to transfer certain title III Bankhead-Jones lands to the Indians of the Zia and Jemez pueblos in N. Mex. S. 1907, a similar bill was indefinitely postponed. p. 11638
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25. INFORMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10368, to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 11625
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26. FOOD; POSTAL RATES. Passed as reported S. 3500, to reduce postage rates on parcels pertaining only to food, clothing, medicines, or drugs sent abroad by mail for relief purposes. p. 11625
Passed without amendment S. 3619, to provide for reimbursing the District of Columbia for food served under the National School Lunch Act. p. 11628

GRANTING OF INCREASES IN ANNUITIES TO CERTAIN CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE PANAMA CANAL

The bill (H. R. 842) granting increases in the annuities of certain former civilian officials and employees engaged in and about the construction of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point an explanation of the bill which was just passed.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JOHNSTON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The purpose of this measure is to provide an increase in the annuities of certain former Federal employees engaged in the construction of the Panama Canal. These employees, of whom there are approximately 2,700 still living, did not receive an increase last year at the time cost-of-living increases were granted to former employees on the civil service retirement roll.

Specifically, the bill would increase the annuities of this small group of former employees who were not given an increase last year by \$25 per month, or 25 percent of their present annuities, whichever is less, but no annuity would be increased beyond \$2,160 per year. Enactment of this measure has been recommended by the Bureau of the Budget and the Civil Service Commission.

REQUIREMENT OF INFORMATION FOR CONGRESS REGARDING SUBSTANTIVE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The bill (H. R. 10368) to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I send to the desk a brief statement and ask unanimous consent that it may be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to assure that each congressional committee is adequately informed as to the cost of and number of employees required to carry out substantive legislative proposals.

The bill requires a brief report from the executive department when such legislation is proposed that will show the number of man-years of employment by general categories of positions. An estimate is also required of expenditures for all purposes other than personnel services.

Fulfilling the requirements of the bill will not impose a burden on the agencies nor will it result in any appreciable increase in cost. It will, however, enable Congress to consider proposed legislation with a full understanding of the cost involved.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2648) to encourage the discovery, development, and production of tin in the United States, its Territories and possessions, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CAPEHART. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS OF THE STANDING ROCK RESERVATION, N. DAK.

The bill (H. R. 8005) to provide for the conveyance to the Mathew American Horse American Legion Post No. 259, Cannon Ball, N. Dak., of certain lands upon the Standing Rock Reservation, N. Dak., for use as a site for the erection of a memorial monument in honor of members of the Armed Forces killed in battle was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ORDER TO CONSIDER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of the call of the calendar it may be in order to consider the supplemental appropriation bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CERTAIN FUNDS HELD IN TRUST FOR THE SEMINOLE INDIANS

The bill (H. R. 9451) to provide that certain lands shall be held in trust for the Seminole Indians and to provide that certain lands shall be designated as a reservation for Seminole Indians was announced as next in order.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I think the Senator from Idaho wishes to be present during the consideration of this bill, and I ask that it may go to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, we have since discussed the bill with the Senator from Idaho, and I understand that his objection has been removed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 9451) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF LOWER LAKE RANCHERIA TO LAKE COUNTY, CALIF.

The bill (H. R. 11163) to amend section 2 of the act of March 29, 1956 (70 Stat. 58), authorizing the conveyance to Lake County, Calif., of the Lower Lake Rancheria, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE RATES ON CERTAIN ARTICLES SENT ABROAD FOR RELIEF PURPOSES

The bill (S. 3500) to reduce postage rates on parcels pertaining only to food, clothing, medicines, or drugs sent abroad by mail for relief purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over, Mr. President. Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his objection?

Mr. PURTELL. I shall be glad to withhold my objection.

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, this bill is a very simple one, and there has been no objection to it, so far as I know, from any official source. It merely authorizes the President upon the declaration of a serious situation abroad, to reduce the postal rates, within his discretion, on relief parcels to be sent to any foreign country or any area of the United States, including our Territories. Such relief packages are limited to food, clothing, medicines, or drugs sent abroad by mail for relief purposes only.

The bill has been unanimously reported by the committee, and there is no objection on the part of either the Budget Bureau or the Postmaster General. It seems to me to be a very meritorious bill.

Mr. PURTELL. The bill originally provided for shipments to foreign countries. As the bill now comes before the Senate, it provides for domestic and foreign shipments also. I should like to ask the Senator how it is possible to administer the bill at a domestic level. If I may have an explanation of how it can be administered locally, I shall be glad to remove my objection.

Mr. LEHMAN. I imagine it would be administered in exactly the same way. Of course, the discretion lies entirely with the President. The Postmaster General is required to make a report.

Mr. PURTELL. If a person wished to mail at the reduced rate a package from one place in the United States to another place in the United States, how would it actually be done?

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, I yield to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. This is a committee amendment, and I am sure the chairman of the committee can explain it.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill, if the proposed committee amendment is adopted—and I hope it will be—would authorize the President to reduce postage rates on relief parcels mailed to organizations or individuals in a foreign country or in any area in the United States, including the Territories and Possessions thereof, whenever he determines that a disaster has occurred the effects of which might be alleviated thereby.

Such reduced rates would remain in effect only for such time as the President deems appropriate.

The bill provides further, that the Postmaster General shall, at the close of each fiscal year, notify the President of the loss in postal receipts due to carrying relief packages at reduced rates and that

the President shall reimburse the Post Office Department for such loss out of funds appropriated therefor.

It is a matter of the President working in conjunction with the Postmaster General.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, are the chairman of the committee and of the subcommittee satisfied that the law could be administered at the local level without involving too many problems?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The Post Office Department says it can be.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, that removes my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendments on page 1, line 4, after the word "in", to insert "any area in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, or in"; in line 10, after the word "such", to insert "area or"; and on page 2, line 9, after the word "of", to strike out "fund" and insert "funds"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted etc., That, whenever the President determines that a disaster has occurred in any area in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, or in any foreign country the effects of which may be alleviated by relief packages from organizations and individuals in the United States, he is authorized to reduce the rates of postage on relief packages mailed in the United States for delivery to organizations or individuals in such area or foreign country. Such reduced rates shall remain in effect for such period of time as the President may specify.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General shall, at the close of each fiscal year, notify the President of the loss in postal receipts to the Post Office Department caused by transmitting during such year relief packages at reduced rates provided for by the first section of this act. The President shall reimburse the Post Office Department for such loss in postal receipts out of funds appropriated therefor under the authority of this act.

SEC. 3. As used in this act, the term "relief packages" means any packages containing only food, clothing, medicines, or drugs, intended as a gift for relief purposes, and not for resale.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to reduce postage rates on parcels containing only food, clothing, medicines, or drugs sent by mail for relief purposes."

ESTABLISHMENT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5299) to authorize the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That a portion of the Virgin Islands of the United States, containing outstanding scenic and other features of national significance, shall be established, as prescribed in section 2 hereof, as the "Virgin Islands National Park."

The national park shall be administered and preserved by the Secretary of the Interior in its natural condition for the public benefit and inspiration, in accordance with the laws governing the administration of the National Parks (16 U. S. C. 1, and the following).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to the following conditions and limitations, to proceed in such manner as he shall find to be necessary in the public interest to consummate the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park:

(a) The acreage of the national park shall be limited to a total of not more than 9,500 acres of land area, such total to be comprised of not more than 50 acres on the Island of St. Thomas, and not more than 9,450 additional acres to be comprised of portions of the Island of St. John and such small islands, rocks, and cays not in excess of 1,000 acres in the general vicinity thereof as may be desirable for inclusion within the park.

(b) Tentative exterior boundary lines, to include land not in excess of the aforesaid acreage limitations, may be selected for the park in order to establish the particular areas in which land may be acquired pursuant to this act, such tentative boundaries to be selected and adjusted as may be necessary by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) The Secretary, on behalf of the United States, is authorized to accept donations of real and personal property within the areas selected for the park until such time as the aforesaid total of 9,500 acres shall have been acquired for the park by the United States, and he may also accept donations of funds for the purposes of this act.

(d) Funds made available for purposes of this act may be used by the Secretary in such manner as he shall find to be in the public interest, in order to procure by purchase or otherwise, land or interests therein for the park.

(e) Any Federal properties situated within the areas selected for the park, upon agreement by the particular agency administering such properties that such properties should be made available for the park, may be transferred without further authorization to the Secretary by such agency for purposes of this act.

(f) Establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, in its initial phase, shall be and is hereby declared to be accomplished and effective for purposes of administration when a minimum acreage of not less than 5,000 acres in Federal ownership for purposes of this act shall have been acquired by the United States in specific areas containing such acquired lands to be designated by the Secretary.

(g) Notice of the establishment of the park as authorized and prescribed by this act shall be published in the Federal Register.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 5299) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. JACKSON subsequently said: Mr. President, this morning, the Senate passed H. R. 5299, a bill to establish a National Park in the Virgin Islands of the United States, with a amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Senate amendment, Mr. President, consisted of the House bill in its original

form, containing the provisions recommended by the National Park Service and the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendment, request a conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. LAIRD, Mr. KUCHEL, and Mr. GOLDWATER conferees on the part of the Senate.

DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF THE NAVAHO TRIBE AND HOPI TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 4086) to determine the rights and interests of the Navaho Tribe, Hopi Tribe, and individual Indians to the area set aside by the Executive order of December 6, 1882, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 3, after the word "the", to insert "lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Indians who are entitled to be thereon pursuant to such Executive order. "The"; on page 2, line 1, after the word "and", to insert "on behalf of"; in line 3, after the word "December", to strike out "6" and insert "16"; and on page 3, line 14, after the word "of", to strike out "any rights or interests in" and insert "the merits of the conflicting Indian claims to", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Indians who are entitled to be thereon pursuant to such Executive order. The Navaho Indian Tribe and the Hopi Indian Tribe, acting through the chairmen of their respective tribal councils for and on behalf of said tribes, including all villages and clans thereof, and on behalf of any Navaho or Hopi Indians claiming an interest in the area set aside by Executive order dated December 16, 1882, and the Attorney General on behalf of the United States, are each hereby authorized to commence or defend in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona an action against each other and any other tribe or Indians claiming any interest in or to the area described in such Executive order for the purpose of determining the rights and interests of said parties in and to said lands and quieting title thereto in the tribes or Indians establishing such claims as may be just and fair in law and equity. The action shall be heard and determined by a district court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 2284, except that no judge from the State of Arizona shall serve thereon, and any party may appeal directly to the Supreme Court from the final determination by such three-judge district court.

SEC. 2. Any lands in which the Navaho Indian Tribe or individual Navaho Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a part of the Navaho Indian Reservation. Any lands in which the Hopi Indian Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or individual Hopi Indians are determined by the

Public Law 801 - 84th Congress
Chapter 730 - 2d Session
H. R. 10368

AN ACT

All 70 Stat. 652.

To amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other communication, of an official nature, of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the executive branch of the Federal Government (including any corporation wholly owned by the United States) which—

Civil Service.
22 Stat. 403.
5 USC 632 et
seq.
Reports to
Congress.
Requirements.

"(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of \$1,000,000,

"(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive branch, and

"(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority of any such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at the time such report, recommendation, or communication is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof,

shall contain a statement, with respect to such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, for each of the first five fiscal years during which each such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing the following information:

"(A) the estimated maximum additional—

"(i) man-years of civilian employment, by general categories of positions,

"(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

"(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than personal services,

which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority and which will be required to be effected by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in connection with the performance of such function, activity, or authority, and

"(B) such other statement, discussion, explanation, or other information as may be deemed advisable by the appropriate authority of the executive branch or which may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof.

CIA, nonappli-
cability.

Effective date.

"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

Approved July 25, 1956.

